



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15.

IF FREE schools and cheap newspapers were the means of imparting understanding, the friends of the republican party in this country would be few, and include only the more selfish of the rich men. The republican party repeated the tax on incomes, next to that on whiskey the easiest men can bear, but retained that on the articles poor people have to consume that they may live, for no other rational purposes than to increase the profit of the manufacturers of the articles referred to and to collect money with which to pay the rich holders of government bonds, not only the par value of bonds bought at fifty cents on the dollar, but actually a premium of from 20 to 25 per cent. It is impossible that such a party could be in control of a country, the vast majority of whose people, though poor, are intelligent, and enjoy the privilege of unrestricted suffrage.

IF the members of the Virginia legislature, instead of fooling away their time in vain and silly efforts not only to make what is morally wrong politically right, but to oppose the provisions of the Constitution of the country and the mandates of the U. S. Supreme Court, would employ some competent man to formulate a proper law for laying a tax on those who reap the benefits of Virginia's immense oyster beds, by which the interests of the State as well as those of the oystermen in those beds would be conserved, and then pass that law, they would merit and receive the approval and thanks of their constituents, for by doing so they would increase the State's annual revenue to the extent of a million dollars, and make the payment of the interest on her debt a matter of little or no difficulty.

SOME of the members of the Virginia legislature are openly advising that that body take a recess until the U. S. Supreme Court shall have rendered a decision in the Virginia cases, so that if that decision be, as is highly probable, against the State, the legislature may eschew other attempts to set at defiance the mandates of what, by the Constitution of the country, is declared the highest court in the land. If it were not for what the Virginia legislature has heretofore done in the matter of the State debt, such advice as that referred to would be startling; and the fact that it gives rise to no special wonder now is a well grounded cause of deep and sincere regret to all the wise and true friends of the State.

A DISPATCH from Brussels says that King Leopold and all the Belgian merchants engaged in the African trade favor the proposition for the deportation of the negroes now in this country to the home of their fathers. The trouble about the matter is that the negroes don't look at it in the same light that their Dutch friends do. If they could do so, it would unquestionably be a great blessing to the white people of the South, for then, and not until then, would white labor come into this section, as white men will not work alongside of negroes if they can possibly avoid doing so.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1880.

Mr. Speaker Reed told a friend this morning that the committee on rules, of which he is chairman, had practically determined to report in favor of the creation of a special committee on the World's Fair, but that as there are a few points yet to be considered in connection with that matter, the report would not be presented for a day or two. Nor is the committee as yet prepared to report a system of rules for the management of the House, as Mr. Randall is bed-ridden and Mr. Carlisle, the only other democratic member of the committee, is indisposed. The reference of the bill for the world's fair to a select committee of the House instead of to the committee on foreign affairs, is considered as decidedly favorable to New York as the site of that fair, as Mr. Reed is for New York, and will therefore not be disposed to appoint a majority of its members from among those opposed to that city. It is well known that the Senate committee is also for New York.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Davis reported his pensions bill with amendments. As amended it is the dependent pensions bill unanimously agreed to yesterday by the committee on pensions, and practically gives pensions to all whose names were ever on the roll of the federal army during the civil war and to their dependent relatives.

In the House yesterday Mr. Lee presented a petition of Elizabeth Hutchinson, who claims to be referred to the court of claims. Mr. Lee also introduced a bill for the relief of R. D. Backley and Leon Howard.

Chas. H. Clark, of Philadelphia, a manufacturer of surgical instruments, was before the House yesterday and means committee this morning. He advocated the imposition of a duty of 40 per cent. on certain instruments. Bernhard Baron, a cigar manufacturer of Baltimore, advocated the entire abolition of the internal revenue tax so far as it appertains to cigars and tobacco. He considered it unjust to raise the duty on Sumatra tobacco. If Congress protected the farmer by placing a duty of 50 cents on Sumatra tobacco, it was all he could demand. Why should he be more protected than the farmer who raised vegetables?

Col. John S. Moen's case in the U. S. Supreme Court is set for to-morrow. The decision of this case suit in favor of the Colonel by the Court of Claims having successfully refuted the truth of the old saw about the man who argues his own case, the Colonel will be his own counsel to-morrow also.

So much opposition has been expressed by certain conservative republican members of the House to the radical proposition for putting State elections under control of federal officials, that the friends of that proposition are by no means sanguine of its success as they were at the commencement of the session, and are now talking about content-

ing themselves with a bill that will make the adoption of the Australian system of voting obligatory upon all the States. Nothing has yet been done with the confirmation of any of the Virginia nominations, that of Mr. Brady being held up by Gen. Mahone, and the others, on charges of offensive partisanship and bad character. It is probable, however, that most, if not all, of them will be confirmed.

Some doubt is expressed here about the validity of the election of Mr. Brice as U. S. Senator from Ohio. The cause of the doubt is whether at the joint convention of the two houses of the Ohio legislature to-day it will require the vote of a majority of all the members elected to the legislature, or only a majority of those voting, to elect him. Telegrams have been passing to and from the subject, but such Senators as Messrs. Gorham, Barbour and Gray, and ex Senator McDonald think Mr. Brice has been fairly and legally elected.

The corporations named in the bill now before Congress to charter the Washington and Mr. Vernon Railroad company are: Eppa Hunton, L. Q. Washington, James H. Hopkins, Myron M. Parker, E. Kuriz Johnson, George Trusdell and A. A. Thomas.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day was that of John B. Harlow to be postmaster at St. Louis.

The naval board of policy appeared before a sub-committee of the Senate naval committee to-day and explained their report, which recommends the construction of 102 vessels of different types and sizes, to cost \$280,000,000.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 14.—The Colons were at it to-day. Col. Frank G. Ruffin was poking into the political ribs of Col. H. C. Parsons this morning at the meeting of the House Committee on Roads, when the bill known as the American railway bill was under consideration. This bill authorizes a charter to build a railroad to South America and the scheme is a pet one of Col. Parsons. Col. Ruffin does not favor the project and is opposing it. In putting in his licks of opposition to-day he brought out the political and railroad record of Col. Parsons in a manner that was as amusing as it was refreshing. Of course this was not intended as argument against the scheme. It was only meant as a little scrap of political history. The two Colonels were expected to lock horns again to-night, when the bill is further considered.

There is a bill pending in the Senate relating to unlawful fishing in the tributaries of the Potomac river within the jurisdiction of Stafford, King George, Fairfax and Alexandria counties. Mr. Little is the patron of the bill, and if the measure becomes a law it will be unlawful to fish with a purse-net or pound net in any of the tributaries of the Potomac river within the jurisdiction of Stafford, King George, Fairfax and Alexandria counties between the first day of June and the first day of September in any year, or to fish in any of said waters with a purse-net, pound net or other fixed device of any kind, between sunset on Saturday of any week and sunrise on Monday of the ensuing week; and during that time the bag, purse, or head of any pound net, or other fixed device, shall be taken up, so that the fish may freely pass without obstruction. The license required by section two thousand and eighty-six of the code of Virginia, 1857, shall not be construed to apply to fishing in said tributaries.

Mr. Tyler, of Prince William, made a strenuous effort to-day to have the pay of school trustees increased but he was unsuccessful. The House was not in liberal frame of mind and decided by their vote that two dollars a year is sufficient pay for those worthy officials.

Mr. Hudgins, of Caroline, to-day fairly earned the honor of being one of the best speakers in the House of Delegates. A Chesapeake and Ohio railroad bill was under consideration and Mr. Hudgins did not like one feature of it because, as he thought, it gave Fredericksburg the go-by. If the people of Fredericksburg could have heard him sound the glories of that ancient burg their hearts would have truly been made glad.

An artist for a northern paper was at the Capitol to-day taking sketches of prominent legislators. I saw some of his work and it was very clever. Senator Blackstone was caught as he tripped in the Senate chamber and Senator Moore was showed up in his spectacles. The handsome figure of Senator Little was nicely portrayed as he stood up addressing the Senate. The artist paid his respects to Senator Stubbs while that statesman was sneezing with a gripper. Senator Mills as he ran his fingers through his long, pretty hair, a la Buffalo Bill, and Senator Lawless as he looked his prettiest. About twenty sketches were made, the most unique being those of Delegates Gibson of Culpeper, Saunders of Franklin and Wilkins of Northampton. The first named was speaking, the next was in the attitude of very deep study, while the last named had his finger on the top of his desk, while a whistling pucker played around his mouth. B. P. O.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lord Napier, the hero of the Abyssinian campaign, died in London yesterday of a gripper. He was eighty years old.

The reception at the White House last night is said to have been very brilliant. The diplomatic corps was resplendent in court and military uniforms.

Hugh A. Goldsborough, for more than fifty years employed in the Navy Department at Washington, died of pneumonia, superinduced by the gripper, yesterday.

A syndicate with James Lansburgh at the head yesterday bought, at auction, the Ivy City race grounds, for \$133,500. The indebtedness of the association amounts to about \$30,000.

Judge McConnell, in Chicago, yesterday granted the application of Kunze for a new trial in the Cronin murder case, but the other prisoners, Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan, were taken to the Joliet penitentiary, a new trial being refused them.

In the coal bunkers of the burned steamer Sacrobocho at Baltimore were found yesterday afternoon the roasted bodies of John White, the fireman, and Chris. Jensen, Chief Engineer Kerns, who was supposed to have been killed, had a miracle of escape. The losses by the fire on steamer, elevator and grain foot up nearly \$800,000, almost covered by insurance.

REV. MR. STUEGIS.—The suspension of Rev. J. R. Stuegis as pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Richmond, by Dr. Garland, presiding elder of the district, for the alleged offense of writing an improper letter to a lady member of his congregation is creating a stir. Bishop Wilson has arrived in response to a telegram from Dr. Garland and advised with the latter as to what course to pursue. It was decided to reopen the case if any new evidence is brought before Dr. Garland, and arrangements were made for filling the pulpit if the order of suspension is not reversed. The presiding elder will not give out the letter, which it is said, is simply a fervent declaration of deep affection, and contains no more objectionable matter. The letter was delivered by the minister in person, and a postscript asked that the missive be destroyed. Bishop Wilson returned to Baltimore yesterday.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Aldermen were called to order at eight o'clock, and after the disposition of sundry committee reports without debate, Mr. Bryant, from the Committee on Streets, reported that at the last regular meeting of the City Council a communication from Messrs. Isaac Eichberg, Henry Strauss and George W. Fisher asking for the use of sundry streets for railway purposes had been referred to his committee. The incorporators, however, had failed to designate the streets needed, and he had requested them to name the thoroughfares required for these purposes. In a subsequent communication the projectors had asked the use of King street from the river front to the western corporate limits, Washington street from its southern to northern limits, Fairfax from King to northern limits, St. Asaph north from Duke, Alfred from Cameron to Wilkes, Cameron from Alfred to Payne, Payne from Cameron to Duke, Duke west from Alfred, and Wilkes west from Alfred. It had been impossible to get the Committee on Streets together in time for a report at this meeting. He had no desire to hamper legislation, and if the Aldermen deemed proper they could act on the communication and not wait for the committee's report.

Several members thought the matter deserved attention and that the Committee on Streets had better examine the route of the proposed road and the intentions of the incorporators and then report to Council. The paper was recommitted.

After concurring in the action of the Common Council in various matters, among them a resolution providing for two meetings a month, the board adjourned a few minutes past ten o'clock, though the actual time spent in legislation was not quite an hour, the remainder having been absorbed in recesses while waiting for business from the lower board.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At the Common Council meeting last night eleven members in their seats at the opening in the times of a gripper was considered an excellent showing, and one member coming in afterwards gave the board full two thirds.

Mr. Snowden having introduced a resolution that no settlement be made with the Schuyler Electric Light Company until the suits pending against them be ended, explained that this action was necessary for the safety of the funds of the city.

Mr. Strider asked if the Finance Committee had had any communication with Mr. McKeezie, chairman of the Committee on Light.

Mr. Snowden said that nothing had been heard by the Finance Committee, but it was said on the street that the electric light company having declined to furnish six more lamps until after settlement, Chairman McKeezie had sent on his own check for the price of the lamps.

The chairman said he understood that the Schuyler Electric Light Company had refused to comply with its contract to furnish arc lights in place of the incandescent lights.

Mr. Fisher suggested that as there was no hurry in the matter the subject should be recommitted in order that the committee have the advantage of any further light on the subject.

Mr. Snowden read an Indiana decision that the use of double arc lights by any company except the Brush Company was an infringement.

The subject was laid over.

When the application of R. Simmes for the value (\$95) of two cows which escaped from the pound and were killed by the railroad, came up.

Mr. Smoot did not think the cows should be paid for, for if Mr. Simmes had obeyed the corporation laws his cows would never have been taken to the pound by the police.

The subject was referred.

Mr. Snowden, in introducing an order that the Committee on Light be directed to make no contract with corporations to supply them with electric lights without the order of Council, said he understood it was proposed to furnish the Midland Railroad Company six arc lights at \$100 per annum each. The city would lose money by this, as in Boston the lights cost at least 40 cents per night, or over \$120 per year each.

Mr. Fisher said that it would be odd if the play for Council which had fixed some time ago a scale of prices and directed the committee to make contracts at those rates to now to attempt to interfere with the committee in making contracts at those rates. He thought that the rates charged, \$100 per annum on an expenditure of \$4,000 per annum.

Mr. Sweeney was sure that the Committee on Light did not furnish the Council the proper information. In this matter of light Council has been too much in the dark. The chairman of the Committee on Light certainly had no right to bind the city in the purchase of lamps.

Mr. Marbury said if Mr. McKeezie chose to pay his own money for lamps he had a right to do so, but he had no right to advance money in expectation that Council would pay him back.

Mr. Snowden did not think that the city could furnish lights at \$100 a year without losing on each light, and the more light the greater loss.

Mr. Aitchison said it cost just as much now to run 60 lights as it would to run 100 lights except a slight increase in coal consumed, so the new lights would certainly be profitable. The matter was tabled.

When a proposal of the county supervisors that the city contribute to Hood's Run bridge was about to be referred to the committee on streets.

Mr. Smoot asked if the committee on streets had any jurisdiction outside of the city.

Mr. Snowden said that he recollected when city money was spent in making a road on the other side of the river at the ferry.

Mr. Uhler said that he understood that the county people wanted the city to give the stone from the canal locks for an abutment of the bridge. The matter was referred.

An ordinance for gutters and curbs on Princess and Henry streets coming in adopted from the board of Aldermen, met some opposition.

Capt. Bryant, by request, came in from the Aldermen and explained the position of the matter. The ordinance was agreed to and the board adjourned.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Scott's heirs against Ashlin. Argued by W. D. Danby, eqq. for appellant and A. A. Gray and George Perkins, eqqs. for appellees and continued until to-day.

James M. Fortner, treasurer of Riley county, Kans., was arrested in Memphis last night charged with embezzlement of about \$40,000 of the county's funds.

"I've done my duty, and I've done no more, as the dealer remarked, when he advertised a large supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the low price of twenty-five cents a bottle.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.
SENATE.

Mr. Plumb, in presenting a petition from farmers of Kansas against trusts, expressed his belief that Congress could, by wise legislation, remove many of the ills complained of, and hoped that the finance committee would report such legislation.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following concurrent resolution which was placed on the calendar:

Resolved, That the President be, and hereby is, requested to invite from time to time as fit occasions may arise, negotiations with any Government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes between the two Governments that cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration, and be peacefully adjusted by such means.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Immigration to investigate the various laws of the United States and of the several States relative to immigration.

Mr. Blair, in presenting a petition in favor of an eight-hour law, and having it referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, took the opportunity to say that it had his hearty approval.

The Senate then took up Mr. Morgan's resolution recognizing the United States of Brazil as a free, independent and sovereign State, and Mr. Turpie proceeded to make a speech in support of it.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, rising to a question of privilege, read a circular issued by the national butter, cheese and egg association charging him with having introduced a bill for the abolition of the tax on oleomargarine.

The House then resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the Silcott defalcation, which was debated by Messrs. Stewart, of Vermont, Oates, of Alabama, and others.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Artola Bros., bankers, with houses in London, Paris and Madrid, have been declared bankrupts. Their liabilities are \$400,000.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Intelligence has been received here that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who is now at Graz, Austria, is plotting a rising in Spain in the event of the death of the King.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Prussian Diet was opened to-day. The Emperor's speech opening the session was chiefly devoted to matters of internal reform, the income tax, the requirement of private railways and the establishment of leasehold estates for small farmers.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—At one o'clock this morning the police arrested 70 persons, who were parading the streets and shouting "Down with England."

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—Several earthquake shocks were felt in Casintia last night. The movement was from the southeast to the northwest. A performance was being given at the theatre in Klagenfurt when all the shocks were felt. A false alarm of fire was raised at the same time and the audience became panic stricken and fled. No one was hurt.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Pope has issued an encyclical which sets forth the principles which shall guide Catholics in their relations toward the State, which, the encyclical says, they must obey when such a course does not entail disobedience to the Divine laws. In countries where the State opposes Catholicism Catholics must combat the enemy, but must not tie the church to any political party.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The case of the Earl of Euston against Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, for criminal libel in charging that the Earl was implicated in the West End scandal came up for trial in the Old Bailey to-day.

Shot Himself.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—John Mass, of Hamilton, Ohio, who had been somewhat despondent recently, shot himself yesterday in his bedroom in the presence of his wife. He had been in the woodshed with his pistol looking for thieves, and being a somewhat nervous man, some of his friends think the shot was accidental. He was standing before a mirror when the shot was fired, the ball entering his right temple.

Fires.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The mills of the Walpole Emery Company, located at South Walpole, Mass., were burned at midnight last night. The estimated loss is \$60,000. The property was insured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The storage warehouse of O'Reilly Bros., in East Forty fourth Street, was damaged \$50,000 by fire this morning.

Wrecked.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 15.—A telegram from the U. S. consul at Barrington, N. S., reports the schooner Ben Hur has been wrecked at Blanche Point, N. S. Nine of her complement are missing, including Captain Thornburn. The Ben Hur was a new vessel of 100 tons engaged in the halibut fishery and insured for \$7,268.

New Trial Granted.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 15.—George H. Wilson, colored, convicted last November of murder in the first degree in killing a white boy named Walter C. Wright, has been granted a new trial. This is the first time in the history of the State that a new trial has been granted in a capital case.

Walker Blaine Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Walker Blaine, Solicitor of the State Department, is reported to be seriously ill this morning.

He took a severe cold several days ago and it has developed into pneumonia. A consultation of physicians in regard to his case will be held this afternoon.

Cold Wave.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The local Signal Service Bureau gives notice of the approach of a cold wave from the northwest which, it is said, will reach here to-morrow, or at the latest Friday morning. The thermometer will then register about 12 degrees above zero.

Incorrect Report.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—The Minister of Justice says that the story telegraphed from here regarding the Dominion government having received from Lord Salisbury a copy of the proposed extradition treaty with the United States is a pure invention.

Secretary Windom's Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Windom is preparing a bill on the subject of silver coinage embodying the features of the plan outlined in his annual report, and will have it ready for submission to Congress by next Monday.

Black Measles.

FORDSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—Black measles is raging here in epidemic form. Mrs. Mitchell and two children have died and Mr. Mitchell is in a critical condition. Over 100 cases are reported in the neighborhood.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

George W. Warren, of the brokerage firm of Warren & Quarles, Richmond, died yesterday.

The residence of Mr. J. T. Flanagan, at Brambleton, near Norfolk, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Two large barns belonging to Mr. McElroy, near Gordonsville, were burned on Monday last. Loss \$7,000.

The "wets" yesterday carried Lynchburg by seven majority. The colored vote went solidly dry, wonderful to relate.

It is estimated that \$117,237 will be required for the maintenance and growth of the public schools of Richmond for the year.

Mrs. Wyndham Robertson, widow of the late ex-Gov. Wyndham Robertson, died at her home, near Abingdon, Sunday night, aged 77 years.

An impression prevails that the Legislature will take a recess and a caucus on the subject is to be held. Better attend to what business there is, settle the State debt and go home.

The House of Delegates yesterday passed the Senate bills to remove the political disabilities of Overton Howard, T. Spicer Curlett, P. G. Miller, P. B. Shield and E. W. Earley.

Mr. C. R. Lewis has petitioned the Legislature to pay him \$42,598.99 for losses sustained by him by the repeal of the Hog Island laws. Mr. Lewis says he has sustained an actual loss of \$38,088.39.

Rev. J. Green Shackelford, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Fredericksburg, has tendered his resignation as rector of that church, to take effect on February 14, which has been accepted. Mr. Shackelford will accept the call at Freeport, Ohio.

On last Friday evening the dwelling belonging to Mr. Thomas S. Love, in Spottsylvania county, took fire from some unknown cause and was completely destroyed, together with all of its contents. The dwelling was valued at \$800 and insured for \$500.

The libel suit for \$30,000 of Messrs. Colbert and Kirtley against Mr. G. W. Shepherd, which grew out of the alleged option and advertised sale of the tomb and grave of Martha Washington some months ago, was taken up before Judge McLaughlin in Fredericksburg yesterday.

Friends of Col. Brady, collector of internal revenue for the Petersburg district, say that Gen. Mahone is in Washington doing all he can to secure the defeat of Brady's confirmation when it comes up before the Senate. Despite these efforts, Brady claims that he will be confirmed by an overwhelming vote.

The bill to incorporate the Columbia Railway and Navigation Company, Col. H. C. P. A. son's scheme for constructing a railroad across a portion of South America is before the committee on roads of the Legislature and is violently opposed by Mr. F. G. Ruffin, who recalls the connection of Blaine Parsons with the construction of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad, out of which he claims they realized large profits. Col. Parsons defends himself and Mr. Blaine.

"I was most ready to return a blow and would not brook at all this sort of thing," for I knew I could cure all damages with Salvation Oil.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen held January 14, 1880, there were present: Wm. H. Marbury, eqq., President and Messrs. Agnew, Burke, Hinken, Bryant and McKeezie.

The report of the Committee on Streets upon the petition of Mr. Hill and Mrs. Smith for the relaying of their sidewalk on Queen street, between Patrick and Henry, was adopted.

The petition of Captain Herbert Bryant for permission to lay a terra cotta sewer from the south-west corner of Alfred and Prince streets down Alfred street to the closed sewer was granted.

An ordinance to provide for the curbing and guttering of the north side of Princess street from Columbus street to Henry street, and to relay the curb and gutter on Alfred street, between Princess and Oronoco streets, was read three times and passed by the following vote: Yeas, Messrs. Brady, Agnew, Hinken, Bryant, McKeezie and Mr. Prudden—6; Nays, none.

The petition of Mrs. Amanda A. Francis for a reduction of taxes on her property on Potomac strand was referred to the Finance Committee.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action thereon concurred in: viz: The petition of Randolph Simms for the payment of two cows, which had been impounded and which had been killed by their escape, he claiming that the proper city officers had been derelict in their duty; also the resolution that the Committee on Light shall erect no more electric lights without having first been ordered by Council; also the resolution for holding the sessions of Council; also the communication from Minor Seavel, engineer and contractor of Newbury, Tenn. in regard to sewerage in city; also a resolution granting T. W. Rose & Co. the privilege of laying a railroad track from the freight yard of the R. & D. E. R. Co. across Princess street, between Fairfax and Lee streets, into their wood and coal yard, on the south side of Princess street; also the petition of the Bethel Cemetery Company for the erection jointly of a barbed wire fence 50 feet high on the corner of Washington and Montgomery streets; also an ordinance "that if any person, willfully, wantonly or maliciously injure or deface any building, stone, gate, fence, tree, tree-trunk or other property, real or personal, in this city, not his own, he shall upon conviction before the Mayor, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for every such offence," was passed by a vote of yeas 6, nays none.

The board then adjourned.

Teste: M. P. VINCENT, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held on the 14th

day of January, 1880, there were present: John T. Sweeney, eqq., President and Messrs. Aitchison, Snowden, C. N. Moore, Marbury, Fisher, Ballenger, Harrison, Strider, Uhler, Henry Smoot and McCuen.

The Finance Committee's report on the petition of the Schuyler Company and the committee's former report, recommended December 30, 1880, "that when all suits against the Schuyler Company in which the city is interested are settled then that the Finance Committee be authorized to make settlement as provided," was recommitted to the Finance Committee.

An ordinance to protect real and personal property was read three times and passed by the following vote: Yeas, Messrs. Aitchison, Snowden, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Marbury, Ballenger, Harrison, Strider, Uhler, Henry Smoot, McCuen and Mr. President—12; Nays, none.

A petition of Randolph Simms for damages for two cows killed after being impounded was referred to the Committee on Claims.

An